

Amendment to the Specification:

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 14:

Figure 7 depicts a typical rolling code receiver usable to implement one or more aspects of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 4 with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 3 is a flow diagram of a process 300 for determining the small forward window of at least one type of rolling code receiver, according to one embodiment. This process begins at block 310 where codes 1 through X of the rolling code transmitter are captured by sequentially actuating the transmitter and capturing the corresponding code. The value of X can range between 2 and the total number of possible code combinations. However, since most small forward windows will tend to be of a relatively small size, it may be desirable to capture only a few codes at first. At block 320, the rolling code transmitter/receiver system may optionally be synchronized, if needed. This may be done by, for example, resetting the system. Also at block [[325]] 320, a variable i is set to zero. If reset, the first time the transmitter is actuated it will transmit code 1, which is the same code the receiver is expecting. At block 330, the rolling code transmitter transmits code 1, which is

received and accepted by the rolling code receiver. At block 340, the transmitter transmits the next expected code plus the current value of i (initially zero). Thus, the transmitter transmits code 2, which is the same code the receiver is expecting. At block 350, a determination is made as to whether the receiver accepted the transmitted code (e.g., code 2). If so, the process continues to block 360 where i is incremented by one. Now i is equal to 1. Returning to block 340, the transmitter transmits code 4, which is the code corresponding to the next expected value (i.e., 3) plus the value of i (i.e., 1). Again, at block 350 a determination is made as to whether the receiver accepted code 4 even though the receiver was expecting code 3. If so, the small window is at least 2 codes wide. The process continues to block 360 where the value of i is again incremented to a value of 2. Block 340, 350, and 360 are sequentially executed until the receiver fails to accept the transmitted code (at block 350). In such case, the process moves to block 370 where the value of the small window is determined, which is equal to the current value of $i+1$. It should be appreciated that other processes for determining the value of the small window may be used. Moreover, rather than starting the process 300 at code 1, the process could have been started at any other code number within the possible code sequence.

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 9 and before the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 18:

A typical rolling code receiver usable to implement one or more aspects of the invention is depicted in FIG. 7. Rolling code receiver 700 includes an antenna 705 coupled to an amplitude modulated (AM) receiver 710. The AM receiver 710 provides a demodulated output via a bandpass filter 720 to an analog-to-digital converter 730 which provides input to a microcontroller 740. The microcontroller 740 is depicted as having a read-only memory (ROM) 750 and a random-access memory (RAM) 760. The microcontroller 740 is also coupled to a memory 770 via a memory bus 765, which is typically a non-volatile memory. The microcontroller 740 has an output line 775 coupled to a motor controller 780 which may include any number of relays or other configurations to provide electrical outputs to motor 790. This electric motor 790 may be a garage door opener, or any other motor used to actuate a barrier.